

General Assembly

Substitute Bill No. 31

February Session, 2006

_____SB000311NS___031506____

AN ACT CONCERNING CAPTIVE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2007) As used in sections 1 to
- 2 18, inclusive, of this act:
- 3 (1) "Affiliated company" means any company in the same corporate
- 4 system as a parent, an industrial insured, or a member organization by
- 5 virtue of common ownership, control, operation or management.
- 6 (2) "Association" means any legal association of individuals,
- 7 corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, associations or
- 8 other entities that has been in continuous existence for at least one
- 9 year, where the association itself or some or all of the member
- 10 organizations:
- 11 (A) Own, control or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding
- 12 voting securities of an association captive insurance company
- incorporated as a stock insurer;
- 14 (B) Have complete voting control over an association captive
- 15 insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer; or
- 16 (C) Constitute all of the subscribers of an association captive
- 17 insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer.

- 18 (3) "Association captive insurance company" means any company 19 that insures risks of the member organizations of the association and 20 their affiliated companies.
- 21 (4) "Captive insurance company" means any pure captive insurance 22 company, association captive insurance company, industrial insured 23 captive insurance company or risk retention group formed or licensed 24 under the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act.
- 25 (5) "Commissioner" means the Insurance Commissioner.
- 26 (6) "Controlled unaffiliated business" means any company:
- 27 (A) That is not in the corporate system of a parent and affiliated 28 companies;
- 29 (B) That has an existing contractual relationship with a parent or affiliated company; and
- 31 (C) Whose risks are insured by a pure captive insurance company in accordance with section 18 of this act.
- 33 (7) "Excess workers' compensation insurance" means, in the case of 34 an employer that has insured or self-insured its workers' compensation 35 risks in accordance with applicable state or federal law, insurance in 36 excess of a specified per-incident or aggregate limit established by the 37 commissioner.
- 38 (8) "Industrial insured" means an insured:
- 39 (A) Who procures the insurance of any risk or risks by use of the 40 services of a full-time employee acting as an insurance manager or 41 buyer;
- 42 (B) Whose aggregate annual premiums for insurance on all risks 43 total at least twenty-five thousand dollars; and
- 44 (C) Who has at least twenty-five full-time employees.

- (9) "Industrial insured captive insurance company" means any company that insures risks of the industrial insureds that comprise the industrial insured group and their affiliated companies.
- 48 (10) "Industrial insured group" means any group of industrial insureds that collectively:
- 50 (A) Own, control or hold with power to vote all of the outstanding 51 voting securities of an industrial insured captive insurance company 52 incorporated as a stock insurer;
- 53 (B) Have complete voting control over an industrial insured captive 54 insurance company incorporated as a mutual insurer; or
- 55 (C) Constitute all of the subscribers of an industrial insured captive 56 insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer.
- 57 (11) "Member organization" means any individual, corporation, 58 limited liability company, partnership, association or other entity that 59 belongs to an association.
- 60 (12) "Mutual corporation" means a corporation organized without 61 stockholders and includes a nonprofit corporation with members.
- (13) "Parent" means a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, other entity or individual, that directly or indirectly owns, controls or holds with power to vote more than fifty per cent of the outstanding voting:
- 66 (A) Securities of a pure captive insurance company organized as a 67 stock corporation; or
- 68 (B) Membership interests of a pure captive insurance company 69 organized as a nonprofit corporation.
- 70 (14) "Pure captive insurance company" means any company that 71 insures risks of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled 72 unaffiliated business.

- 73 (15) "Risk retention group" means a captive insurance company 74 organized under the laws of this state pursuant to the federal Liability 75 Risk Retention Act of 1986, 15 USC 3901 et seq., as amended from time 76 to time, as a stock or mutual corporation, a reciprocal or other limited 77 liability entity.
- Sec. 2. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2007*) (a) Any captive insurance company, when permitted by its articles of association, charter or other organizational document, may apply to the Insurance Commissioner for a license to do the business of life insurance, annuities, health insurance, as defined in section 38a-469 of the general statutes, and commercial risk insurance, as defined in section 38a-663 of the general statutes, provided:
- 85 (1) No pure captive insurance company may insure any risks other 86 than those of its parent and affiliated companies or controlled 87 unaffiliated business;
- 88 (2) No association captive insurance company may insure any risks 89 other than those of the member organizations of its association, and 90 their affiliated companies;
- 91 (3) No industrial insured captive insurance company may insure 92 any risks other than those of the industrial insureds that comprise the 93 industrial insured group, and their affiliated companies;
- 94 (4) No risk retention group may insure any risks other than those of 95 its members and owners;
- 96 (5) No captive insurance company may provide private passenger 97 motor vehicle or homeowner's insurance coverage or any component 98 thereof;
- 99 (6) No captive insurance company may accept or cede reinsurance 100 except as provided in section 11 of this act;
- 101 (7) No captive insurer may provide workers' compensation

- insurance, except that any captive insurance company may provide excess workers' compensation insurance to its parent and affiliated companies, unless prohibited by federal law or the laws of the state having jurisdiction over the transaction. Any captive insurance company, unless prohibited by federal law, may reinsure workers' compensation of a qualified self-insured plan of its parent and affiliated companies; and
- 109 (8) Any captive insurance company which provides life insurance, 110 annuities or health insurance shall comply with all applicable state and 111 federal laws.
- 112 (b) No captive insurance company shall do any insurance business 113 in this state unless:
- 114 (1) It first obtains from the Insurance Commissioner a license 115 authorizing it to do insurance business in this state;
- 12 (2) Its board of directors or committee of managers or, in the case of a reciprocal insurer, its subscribers' advisory committee holds at least one meeting each year in this state;
- 119 (3) It maintains its principal place of business in this state; and
 - (4) It appoints a registered agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this state. Whenever such registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the registered office of the captive insurance company, the Insurance Commissioner shall be an agent of such captive insurance company upon whom any process, notice or demand may be served.
- 126 (c) (1) To be considered for a license, a captive insurance company shall:
- 128 (A) File with the commissioner a certified copy of its organizational 129 documents, a statement under oath of its president and secretary 130 showing its financial condition, and any other statements or

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- documents required by the commissioner; and
- 132 (B) Submit to the commissioner for approval a description of the 133 coverages, deductibles, coverage limits and rates and such additional 134 information as the commissioner may require. In the event of any 135 subsequent material change in any item in such description, the 136 captive insurance company shall submit to the commissioner for 137 approval an appropriate revision and shall not offer any additional 138 kinds of insurance until a revision of such description is approved by 139 the commissioner. The captive insurance company shall inform the 140 commissioner of any material change in rates not later than thirty days 141 after the adoption of such change.
- 142 (2) Each applicant captive insurance company shall also file with the 143 commissioner evidence of the following:
- 144 (A) The amount and liquidity of the company's assets relative to the 145 risks to be assumed;
- 146 (B) The adequacy of the expertise, experience and character of the 147 persons who will manage the company;
- 148 (C) The overall soundness of the company's plan of operation;
- 149 (D) The adequacy of the loss prevention programs of the company's insureds; and
- 151 (E) Such other factors deemed relevant by the commissioner in 152 ascertaining whether the proposed captive insurance company will be 153 able to meet its policy obligations.
 - (3) Information submitted pursuant to this subsection shall be and remain confidential and may not be made public by the commissioner or an employee or agent of the commissioner without the written consent of the company, except that:
- 158 (A) Such information may be discoverable by a party in a civil

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- action or contested case to which the captive insurance company that submitted such information is a party upon a showing by the party seeking to discover such information that:
- 162 (i) The information sought is relevant to and necessary for the furtherance of such action or case;
- 164 (ii) The information sought is unavailable from other 165 nonconfidential sources; and
- (iii) A subpoena issued by a judicial or administrative officer of competent jurisdiction has been submitted to the commissioner, provided such submission requirement shall not apply to a risk retention group; and
- 170 (B) The commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, 171 disclose such information to a public official having jurisdiction over 172 the regulation of insurance in another state, provided:
- 173 (i) Such public official agrees, in writing, to maintain the 174 confidentiality of such information; and
- 175 (ii) The laws of the state in which such public official serves require 176 such information to be and to remain confidential.
- 177 (d) (1) Each captive insurance company shall pay to the 178 commissioner a nonrefundable fee of two hundred dollars for 179 examining, investigating and processing its application for license, and 180 the commissioner may retain legal, financial and examination services 181 from outside the department, the reasonable cost of which may be 182 charged against the applicant. The provisions of subdivisions (2) to (5), 183 inclusive, of subsection (k) of section 38a-14 of the general statutes 184 shall apply to examinations, investigations and processing conducted 185 under this section.
- 186 (2) Each captive insurance company shall pay a license fee for the 187 first year of licensure and a renewal fee for each year thereafter as set

- 188 forth in section 38a-11 of the general statutes, as amended by this act.
- (e) If the commissioner finds that the documents and statements
- that a captive insurance company has filed comply with the provisions
- of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, the commissioner may grant a
- 192 license authorizing the company to do insurance business in this state
- 193 until April first thereafter. The captive insurance company may apply
- 194 to renew such license on such forms as the commissioner prescribes.
- 195 Sec. 3. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2007) No captive insurance
- 196 company shall adopt a name that is the same, deceptively similar or
- 197 likely to be confused with or mistaken for any other existing business
- 198 name registered in this state.
- 199 Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2007) (a) The Insurance
- 200 Commissioner may not issue a license to a captive insurance company
- 201 or allow the company to retain a license unless the company has and
- 202 maintains unimpaired paid-in capital and surplus of:
- 203 (1) In the case of a pure captive insurance company, not less than
- 204 two hundred fifty thousand dollars;
- 205 (2) In the case of an association captive insurance company, not less
- 206 than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars;
- 207 (3) In the case of an industrial insured captive insurance company,
- 208 not less than five hundred thousand dollars; and
- 209 (4) In the case of a risk retention group, not less than one million
- 210 dollars.
- 211 (b) The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with
- 212 chapter 54 of the general statutes, to establish additional capital and
- 213 surplus requirements based upon the type, volume and nature of
- 214 insurance business transacted.
- (c) Capital and surplus may be in the form of cash or an irrevocable

- letter of credit issued by a bank chartered by this state or a member
- 217 bank of the Federal Reserve System and approved by the
- 218 commissioner.
- Sec. 5. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2007) No captive insurance
- 220 company may pay a dividend out of, or other distribution with respect
- 221 to, capital or surplus without the prior approval of the Insurance
- 222 Commissioner. Approval of an ongoing plan for the payment of
- 223 dividends or other distributions shall be conditioned on the retention,
- at the time of each payment, of capital or surplus in excess of amounts
- specified by, or determined in accordance with formulas approved by,
- the commissioner.
- Sec. 6. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2007) (a) A pure captive insurance
- 228 company may be incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital
- 229 divided into shares and held by the stockholders, as a nonprofit
- 230 corporation with one or more members, or as a manager-managed
- 231 limited liability company.
- (b) An association captive insurance company, an industrial insured
- 233 captive insurance company, or a risk retention group may be:
- 234 (1) Incorporated as a stock insurer with its capital divided into
- shares and held by the stockholders;
- 236 (2) Incorporated as a mutual insurer without capital stock, the
- 237 governing body of which is elected by its insureds;
- 238 (3) Organized as a reciprocal insurer; or
- 239 (4) Organized as a manager-managed limited liability company.
- 240 (c) A captive insurance company incorporated or organized in this
- state shall have not less than three incorporators or three organizers of
- 242 whom at least one shall be a resident of this state.
- 243 (d) In the case of a captive insurance company:

- (1) (A) Formed as a corporation, before the articles of incorporation are transmitted to the Secretary of the State, the incorporators shall petition the Insurance Commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth the commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed corporation will promote the general good of the state. In arriving at such a finding the commissioner shall consider:
- 250 (i) The character, reputation, financial standing and purposes of the 251 incorporators;
- 252 (ii) The character, reputation, financial responsibility, insurance 253 experience and business qualifications of the officers and directors; 254 and
- 255 (iii) Such other aspects as the commissioner deems advisable.
 - (B) The articles of incorporation, such certificate and the organization fee shall be transmitted to the Secretary of the State who shall record both the articles of incorporation and the certificate.
 - (2) Formed as a reciprocal insurer, the organizers shall petition the commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth the commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed association will promote the general good of the state. In arriving at such a finding the commissioner shall consider the items set forth in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.
 - (3) Formed as a limited liability company, before the articles of organization are transmitted to the Secretary of the State, the organizers shall petition the commissioner to issue a certificate setting forth the commissioner's finding that the establishment and maintenance of the proposed company will promote the general good of the state. In arriving at such a finding, the commissioner shall consider the items set forth in subparagraph (A) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 273 (e) The capital stock of a captive insurance company incorporated as

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- a stock insurer may be authorized with no par value.
- 275 (f) In the case of a captive insurance company:
- 276 (1) Formed as a corporation, at least one of the members of the 277 board of directors shall be a resident of this state;
- (2) Formed as a reciprocal insurer, at least one of the members of the subscribers' advisory committee shall be a resident of this state;
- 280 (3) Formed as a limited liability company, at least one of the managers shall be a resident of this state.
 - (g) Other than captive insurance companies formed as limited liability companies or as nonprofit corporations, captive insurance companies formed as corporations under the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act shall have the privileges and be subject to the provisions of title 33 of the general statutes as well as the applicable provisions in sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act. In the event of conflict between the provisions of title 33 of the general statutes and sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act shall control.
 - (h) Captive insurance companies formed under the provisions of this chapter:
 - (1) As limited liability companies shall have the privileges and be subject to the provisions of chapter 613 of the general statutes and applicable provisions in sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of chapter 613 of the general statutes and sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act shall control; or
 - (2) As nonprofit corporations shall have the privileges and be subject to the applicable provisions of title 33 of the general statutes and applicable provisions in sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act. In the event of conflict between the provisions of title 33 of the general

- statutes and sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act shall control.
 - (i) The provisions of chapter 698 of the general statutes pertaining to mergers, consolidations and conversions shall apply in determining the procedures to be followed by captive insurance companies in carrying out any of the transactions described in said chapter 698.
 - (j) Captive insurance companies formed as reciprocal insurers under the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act shall have the privileges and be subject to the provisions of title 38a of the general statutes in addition to the applicable provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act. In the event of a conflict between the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act and title 38a of the general statutes, the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act shall control.
- 317 (k) The articles of incorporation or bylaws of a captive insurance 318 company formed as a corporation may authorize a quorum of its board 319 of directors to consist of no fewer than one-third of the fixed or 320 prescribed number of directors.
 - (l) The subscribers' agreement or other organizing document of a captive insurance company formed as a reciprocal insurer may authorize a quorum of its subscribers' advisory committee to consist of no fewer than one-third of the number of its members.
- Sec. 7. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2007*) (a) Captive insurance companies shall not be required to make any annual report except as provided in sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act.
- (b) Prior to March first of each year, each captive insurance company shall submit to the Insurance Commissioner a report of its financial condition verified by oath of two of its executive officers. Each captive insurance company shall report using generally accepted accounting principles, unless the commissioner approves the use of statutory accounting principles, with any appropriate or necessary

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modifications or adaptations required or approved or accepted by the commissioner for the type of insurance and kinds of insurers to be reported upon, and as supplemented by additional information required by the commissioner. Except as otherwise provided, each association captive insurance company and each risk retention group shall file its report in the form required by sections 38a-53 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes and 38a-53a of the general statutes. The commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54 of the general statutes, to establish the manner in which pure captive insurance companies and industrial insured captive insurance companies shall report. The provisions of subsection (b) of section 38a-69a of the general statutes shall apply to each report filed pursuant to this section.

- (c) Any pure captive insurance company or industrial insured captive insurance company may make written application to the commissioner for approval to file the required report at the end of the fiscal year. If the commissioner grants approval for such alternative reporting date:
- 352 (1) The annual report shall be due sixty days after the end of the 353 fiscal year; and
 - (2) In order to provide sufficient detail to support the premium tax return, the pure captive insurance company or industrial insured captive insurance company shall file prior to March first of each year for each calendar year-end such information as the commissioner may prescribe verified by oath of two of its executive officers.
 - Sec. 8. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2007) (a) At least once every three years, and additionally whenever the Insurance Commissioner determines it to be prudent, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall visit each captive insurance company and thoroughly inspect and examine its affairs to ascertain its financial condition, its ability to fulfill its obligations and whether it has complied with the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act and any applicable

- provisions of title 38a of the general statutes. The commissioner may extend said three-year period to five years, provided the captive insurance company is subject to a comprehensive annual audit during such period of a scope satisfactory to the commissioner by independent auditors approved by the commissioner. The expenses and charges of the examination shall be paid to the commissioner for deposit in the Insurance Fund by the company examined.
 - (b) The provisions of subsection (k) of section 38a-14 of the general statutes shall apply to examinations conducted under this section.
 - (c) All examination reports, preliminary examination reports or results, working papers, recorded information, documents and copies thereof produced by, obtained by or disclosed to the commissioner or any other person in the course of an examination made under this section are confidential and are not subject to subpoena and may not be made public by the commissioner or an employee or agent of the commissioner without the written consent of the company, except to the extent provided in this subsection. Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the commissioner from using such information in furtherance of the commissioner's regulatory authority under sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act or title 38a of the general statutes. The commissioner may, in the commissioner's discretion, grant access to such information to public officials having jurisdiction over the regulation of insurance in any other state or country, or to law enforcement officers of this state or any other state or agency of the federal government at any time, provided such officials or officers receiving the information agree, in writing, to hold the information in a manner consistent with this section.
- Sec. 9. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2007*) (a) The license of a captive insurance company may be suspended or revoked by the Insurance Commissioner for any of the following reasons:
 - (1) Insolvency or impairment of capital or surplus;

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- 397 (2) Failure to meet the requirements of section 4 of this act;
- 398 (3) Refusal or failure to submit an annual report, as required by section 7 of this act or any other report or statement required by law or by lawful order of the commissioner;
- 401 (4) Failure to comply with the provisions of its own charter, bylaws 402 or other organizational document;
- (5) Failure to submit to or pay the cost of examination or any legal obligation related to such examination as required by any provision of section 8 of this act or title 38a of the general statutes;
- 406 (6) Use of methods that, although not otherwise specifically 407 prohibited by law, nevertheless render its operation detrimental or its 408 condition unsound with respect to the public or to its policyholders; or
- 409 (7) Failure otherwise to comply with the laws of this state.
 - (b) If the commissioner finds, after examination, hearing or other evidence, that any captive insurance company has violated any provision of subsection (a) of this section, the commissioner may suspend or revoke such company's license if the commissioner deems it in the best interest of the public and the policyholders of such captive insurance company, notwithstanding any other provision of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act or title 38a of the general statutes.
- Sec. 10. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2007*) (a) Association captive insurance companies and risk retention groups shall comply with the investment requirements in chapter 698 of the general statutes, as applicable. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, the commissioner may approve the use of alternative reliable methods of valuation and rating.
 - (b) No pure captive insurance company or industrial insured captive insurance company shall be subject to any restrictions on allowable investments, except that the Insurance Commissioner may

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- prohibit or limit any investment that threatens the solvency or liquidity of any such company.
- (c) No pure captive insurance company may make a loan to or an investment in its parent company or affiliates without prior written approval of the commissioner, and any such loan or investment shall be evidenced by documentation approved by the commissioner. Loans of minimum capital and surplus funds required in section 4 of this act are prohibited.
- Sec. 11. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2007*) (a) Any captive insurance company may provide reinsurance on risks ceded by any other insurer.
- (b) A captive insurance company may only take credit for the reinsurance of risks or portions of risks ceded to reinsurers that complies with the provisions of section 38a-85 or 38a-86 of the general statutes.
 - (c) In addition to reinsurance authorized under the provisions of sections 38a-85 and 38a-86 of the general statutes, a captive insurance company may take credit for the reinsurance of risks or portions of risks ceded to a pool, exchange or association acting as a reinsurer which has been authorized by the commissioner. The commissioner may require any other documents, financial information or other evidence that such a pool, exchange or association will be able to provide adequate security for its financial obligations. The commissioner may deny authorization or impose any limitations on the activities of a reinsurance pool, exchange or association that, in the commissioner's judgment, are necessary and proper to provide adequate security for the ceding captive insurance company and for the protection and consequent benefit of the public.
 - (d) For purposes of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, insurance by a captive insurance company of any workers' compensation qualified self-insured plan of its parent and affiliates shall be deemed

457 to be reinsurance.

- Sec. 12. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2007*) No captive insurance company shall be required to join a rating organization.
- Sec. 13. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2007) No captive insurance company may join or contribute financially to any plan, pool, association or guaranty or insolvency fund in this state, nor shall any such captive insurance company, or any insured or affiliate thereof, receive any benefit from any such plan, pool, association or guaranty or insolvency fund for claims arising out of the operations of such captive insurance company.
 - Sec. 14. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2007) (a) Each captive insurance company shall pay to the Commissioner of Revenue Services, in the month of February of each year, a tax at the rate of thirty-eight hundredths of one per cent on the first twenty million dollars and two hundred eighty-five thousandths of one per cent on the next twenty million dollars and nineteen hundredths of one per cent on the next twenty million dollars and seventy-two thousandths of one per cent on each dollar thereafter on the direct premiums collected or contracted for on policies or contracts of insurance written by the captive insurance company during the year ending December thirty-first next preceding, after deducting from the direct premiums subject to the tax the amounts paid to policyholders as return premiums which shall include dividends on unabsorbed premiums or premium deposits returned or credited to policyholders, except that no tax shall be due or payable as to considerations received for annuity contracts.
 - (b) Each captive insurance company shall pay to the Commissioner of Revenue Services in the month of February of each year a tax at the rate of two hundred fourteen thousandths of one per cent on the first twenty million dollars of assumed reinsurance premium, and one hundred forty-three thousandths of one per cent on the next twenty million dollars and forty-eight thousandths of one per cent on the next twenty million dollars and twenty-four thousandths of one per cent of

- 489 each dollar thereafter, except that no reinsurance tax shall apply to 490 premiums for risks or portions of risks which are subject to taxation on 491 a direct basis pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. No reinsurance 492 premium tax shall be payable in connection with the receipt of assets 493 in exchange for the assumption of loss reserves and other liabilities of 494 another insurer under common ownership and control if (1) such 495 transaction is part of a plan to discontinue the operations of such other 496 insurer, and (2) the intent of the parties to such transaction is to renew 497 or maintain such business with the captive insurance company.
 - (c) The annual minimum aggregate tax to be paid by a captive insurance company calculated under subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars, and the annual maximum aggregate tax shall be two hundred thousand dollars.
 - (d) A captive insurance company failing to file returns as required in this section or failing to pay within the time required all taxes assessed by this section shall be subject to penalty under section 12-229 of the general statutes.
 - (e) Two or more captive insurance companies under common ownership and control shall be taxed as though they were a single captive insurance company.
- (f) For the purposes of this section common ownership and control means:
- 511 (1) In the case of stock corporations, the direct or indirect ownership 512 of eighty per cent or more of the outstanding voting stock of two or 513 more corporations by the same shareholder or shareholders; and
- (2) In the case of mutual or nonprofit corporations, the direct or indirect ownership of eighty per cent or more of the surplus and the voting power of two or more corporations by the same member or members.
- 518 (g) The tax provided for in this section shall constitute all taxes

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- collectible under the laws of this state from any captive insurance company, and no other occupation tax or other taxes shall be levied or collected from any captive insurance company by the state or any county, city or municipality within this state, except taxes on real and personal property used in the production of income.
 - (h) The premium tax revenues collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Insurance Fund established in section 38a-52a of the general statutes for the purpose of regulating captive insurance companies under sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act.
 - (i) The tax provided for in this section shall be calculated on an annual basis, notwithstanding policies or contracts of insurance or contracts of reinsurance issued on a multiyear basis. In the case of multiyear policies or contracts, the premium shall be prorated for purposes of determining the tax under this section.
 - Sec. 15. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2007*) Except as otherwise provided in sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act, no provision of title 38a of the general statutes shall apply to captive insurance companies. Risk retention groups shall have the privileges and be subject to the provisions of chapter 698c of the general statutes in addition to the applicable provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act.
 - Sec. 16. (NEW) (*Effective January 1, 2007*) Except as otherwise provided in sections 1 to 14, inclusive, and sections 17 and 18 of this act, the terms and conditions set forth in title 38a of the general statutes pertaining to insurance liquidations and receiverships shall apply to captive insurance companies formed or licensed under sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act.
 - Sec. 17. (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2007) (a) An association captive insurance company, risk retention group or industrial insured captive insurance company formed as a stock or mutual corporation may be converted to or merged with and into a reciprocal insurer in accordance with a plan for such conversion or merger and the

provisions of this section.

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- (b) Any plan for such conversion or merger shall provide a fair and equitable plan for purchasing, retiring or otherwise extinguishing the interests of the stockholders and policyholders of a stock insurer, and the members and policyholders of a mutual insurer, including a fair and equitable provision for the rights and remedies of dissenting stockholders, members or policyholders.
- 557 (c) In the case of a conversion authorized under subsection (a) of this section:
 - (1) Such conversion shall be accomplished under such reasonable plan and procedure as may be approved by the commissioner, except that the Insurance Commissioner shall not approve any such plan of conversion unless such plan:
- 563 (A) Satisfies the provisions of subsection (b) of this section;
 - (B) Provides for a hearing, of which notice is given or to be given to the captive insurance company, its directors, officers and policyholders, and in the case of a stock insurer, its stockholders, and in the case of a mutual insurer, its members, all of which persons shall be entitled to attend and appear at such hearing, except that if notice of a hearing is given and no director, officer, policyholder, member or stockholder requests a hearing, the commissioner may cancel such hearing;
 - (C) Provides a fair and equitable plan for the conversion of stockholder, member or policyholder interests into subscriber interests in the resulting reciprocal insurer, substantially proportionate to the corresponding interests in the stock or mutual insurer, except that such plan shall not preclude the resulting reciprocal insurer from applying underwriting criteria that could affect ongoing ownership interests; and
- 579 (D) Is approved:

- (i) In the case of a stock insurer, by a majority of the shares entitled to vote represented in person or by proxy at a duly called regular or special meeting at which a quorum is present; and
 - (ii) In the case of a mutual insurer, by a majority of the voting interests of policyholders represented in person or by proxy at a duly called regular or special meeting thereof at which a quorum is present;
- 586 (2) The commissioner shall approve such plan of conversion if the 587 commissioner finds that the conversion will promote the general good 588 of the state in conformity with those standards set forth in subdivision 589 (2) of subsection (d) of section 6 of this act;
 - (3) If the commissioner approves the plan, the commissioner shall amend the converting insurer's certificate of authority to reflect conversion to a reciprocal insurer and issue such amended certificate of authority to the company's attorney-in-fact;
- 594 (4) The conversion shall be effective upon the issuance of an 595 amended certificate of authority of a reciprocal insurer by the 596 commissioner; and
 - (5) Upon the effective date of such conversion the corporate existence of the converting insurer shall cease and the resulting reciprocal insurer shall notify the Secretary of the State of such conversion.
- (d) A merger authorized under subsection (a) of this section shall be accomplished substantially in accordance with the procedures set forth in chapter 698 of the general statutes, except that, solely for purposes of such merger:
- 605 (1) The plan of merger shall satisfy the provisions of subsection (b) 606 of this section;
- 607 (2) The subscribers' advisory committee of a reciprocal insurer shall 608 be equivalent to the board of directors of a stock or mutual insurance

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609 company;

- (3) The subscribers of a reciprocal insurer shall be the equivalent of the policyholders of a mutual insurance company;
- (4) If a subscribers' advisory committee does not have a president or secretary, the officers of such committee having substantially equivalent duties shall be deemed the president or secretary of such committee;
 - (5) The commissioner shall approve the articles of merger if the commissioner finds that the merger will promote the general good of the state in conformity with those standards set forth in subdivision (2) of subsection (d) of section 6 of this act. If the commissioner approves the articles of merger, the commissioner shall endorse the commissioner's approval thereon and the surviving insurer shall present the articles of merger to the Secretary of the State at the Secretary of the State's office;
 - (6) Notwithstanding section 4 of this act, the commissioner may permit the formation, without surplus, of a captive insurance company organized as a reciprocal insurer, into which an existing captive insurance company may be merged for the purpose of facilitating a transaction under this section, except that there shall be no more than one authorized insurance company surviving such merger; and
 - (7) An alien insurer may be a party to a merger authorized under subsection (a) of this section, except that the requirements for a merger between a domestic and a foreign insurer under chapter 698 of the general statutes shall apply to a merger between a domestic and an alien insurer under this subsection. Such alien insurer shall be treated as a foreign insurer under chapter 698 of the general statutes and such other jurisdictions shall be the equivalent of a state for purposes of chapter 698 of the general statutes.
 - (e) A conversion or merger under this section shall have the effects of conversion or merger set forth in chapter 698 of the general statutes

- to the extent such effects are not inconsistent with the provisions of sections 1 to 18, inclusive, of this act.
- 642 (NEW) (Effective January 1, 2007) The Insurance 643 Commissioner may adopt regulations, in accordance with chapter 54 644 of the general statutes, to establish standards to ensure that a parent or 645 affiliated company is able to exercise control of the risk management 646 function of any controlled unaffiliated business to be insured by the 647 pure captive insurance company, except that until such regulations are 648 approved, the commissioner may approve the coverage of such risks 649 by a pure captive insurance company.
- Sec. 19. Subsection (a) of section 38a-11 of the 2006 supplement to the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2007*):
 - (a) The commissioner shall demand and receive the following fees: (1) For the annual fee for each license issued to a domestic insurance company, one hundred dollars; (2) for receiving and filing annual reports of domestic insurance companies, twenty-five dollars; (3) for filing all documents prerequisite to the issuance of a license to an insurance company, one hundred seventy-five dollars, except that the fee for such filings by any health care center, as defined in section 38a-175, shall be one thousand one hundred dollars; (4) for filing any additional paper required by law, fifteen dollars; (5) for each certificate of valuation, organization, reciprocity or compliance, twenty dollars; (6) for each certified copy of a license to a company, twenty dollars; (7) for each certified copy of a report or certificate of condition of a company to be filed in any other state, twenty dollars; (8) for amending a certificate of authority, one hundred dollars; (9) for each license issued to a rating organization, one hundred dollars. In addition, insurance companies shall pay any fees imposed under section 12-211, as amended; (10) a filing fee of twenty-five dollars for each initial application for a license made pursuant to section 38a-769, as amended; (11) with respect to insurance agents' appointments: (A) A filing fee of twenty-five dollars for each request for any agent

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appointment, except that no filing fee shall be payable for a request for agent appointment by an insurance company domiciled in a state or foreign country which does not require any filing fee for a request for agent appointment for a Connecticut insurance company; (B) a fee of forty dollars for each appointment issued to an agent of a domestic insurance company or for each appointment continued; and (C) a fee of twenty dollars for each appointment issued to an agent of any other insurance company or for each appointment continued, except that no fee shall be payable for an appointment issued to an agent of an insurance company domiciled in a state or foreign country which does not require any fee for an appointment issued to an agent of a Connecticut insurance company; (12) with respect to insurance producers: (A) An examination fee of seven dollars for each examination taken, except when a testing service is used, the testing service shall pay a fee of seven dollars to the commissioner for each examination taken by an applicant; (B) a fee of forty dollars for each license issued; (C) a fee of forty dollars per year, or any portion thereof, for each license renewed; and (D) a fee of forty dollars for any license renewed under the transitional process established in section 38a-784, as amended; (13) with respect to public adjusters: (A) An examination fee of seven dollars for each examination taken, except when a testing service is used, the testing service shall pay a fee of seven dollars to the commissioner for each examination taken by an applicant; and (B) a fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars for each license issued or renewed; (14) with respect to casualty adjusters: (A) An examination fee of ten dollars for each examination taken, except when a testing service is used, the testing service shall pay a fee of ten dollars to the commissioner for each examination taken by an applicant; (B) a fee of forty dollars for each license issued or renewed; and (C) the expense of any examination administered outside the state shall be the responsibility of the entity making the request and such entity shall pay to the commissioner one hundred dollars for such examination and the actual traveling expenses of the examination administrator to administer such examination; (15) with respect to motor vehicle physical damage appraisers: (A) An examination fee of forty dollars

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for each examination taken, except when a testing service is used, the testing service shall pay a fee of forty dollars to the commissioner for each examination taken by an applicant; (B) a fee of forty dollars for each license issued or renewed; and (C) the expense of any examination administered outside the state shall be the responsibility of the entity making the request and such entity shall pay to the commissioner one hundred dollars for such examination and the actual traveling expenses of the examination administrator to administer such examination; (16) with respect to certified insurance consultants: (A) An examination fee of thirteen dollars for each examination taken, except when a testing service is used, the testing service shall pay a fee of thirteen dollars to the commissioner for each examination taken by an applicant; (B) a fee of two hundred dollars for each license issued; and (C) a fee of one hundred twenty-five dollars for each license renewed; (17) with respect to surplus lines brokers: (A) An examination fee of ten dollars for each examination taken, except when a testing service is used, the testing service shall pay a fee of ten dollars to the commissioner for each examination taken by an applicant; and (B) a fee of five hundred dollars for each license issued or renewed; (18) with respect to fraternal agents, a fee of forty dollars for each license issued or renewed; (19) a fee of thirteen dollars for each license certificate requested, whether or not a license has been issued; (20) with respect to domestic and foreign benefit societies shall pay: (A) For service of process, twenty-five dollars for each person or insurer to be served; (B) for filing a certified copy of its charter or articles of association, five dollars; (C) for filing the annual report, ten dollars; and (D) for filing any additional paper required by law, three dollars; (21) with respect to foreign benefit societies: (A) For each certificate of organization or compliance, four dollars; (B) for each certified copy of permit, two dollars; and (C) for each copy of a report or certificate of condition of a society to be filed in any other state, four dollars; (22) with respect to reinsurance intermediaries: A fee of five hundred dollars for each license issued or renewed; (23) with respect to viatical settlement providers: (A) A filing fee of thirteen dollars for each initial application for a license made pursuant to section 38a-465a;

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and (B) a fee of twenty dollars for each license issued or renewed; (24) with respect to viatical settlement brokers: (A) A filing fee of thirteen dollars for each initial application for a license made pursuant to section 38a-465a; and (B) a fee of twenty dollars for each license issued or renewed; (25) with respect to viatical settlement investment agents: (A) A filing fee of thirteen dollars for each initial application for a license made pursuant to section 38a-465a; and (B) a fee of twenty dollars for each license issued or renewed; (26) with respect to preferred provider networks, a fee of two thousand five hundred dollars for each license issued or renewed; (27) with respect to rental companies, as defined in section 38a-799, a fee of forty dollars for each permit issued or renewed; (28) with respect to medical discount plan organizations licensed under section 38a-479rr, a fee of five hundred dollars for each license issued or renewed; (29) with respect to captive insurance companies, as defined in section 1 of this act, a fee of three hundred dollars for each license issued or renewed; and [(29)] (30) with respect to each duplicate license issued a fee of twenty-five dollars for each license issued.

Sec. 20. Section 38a-254 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective January 1, 2007*):

All premiums paid for coverages within this state to <u>a</u> risk retention [groups and insurers] group or insurer, other than <u>a captive insurance company</u>, as defined in section 1 of this act, or <u>a</u> licensed or eligible surplus lines [insurers] <u>insurer</u>, shall be subject to taxation as provided in section 38a-277.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 2	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 3	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 4	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 5	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 6	January 1, 2007	New section

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Sec. 7	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 8	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 9	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 10	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 11	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 12	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 13	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 14	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 15	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 16	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 17	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 18	January 1, 2007	New section
Sec. 19	January 1, 2007	38a-11(a)
Sec. 20	January 1, 2007	38a-254

INS Joint Favorable Subst.